

THE WEEKLY RALEIGH REGISTER, AND NORTH CAROLINA GAZETTE.

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NO. 3.

RALEIGH REGISTER. RALEIGH, N. C.

Tuesday, October 21, 1845.

We invite general attention to the Certificate of JACOB MORDECAI, Esq. contained in this paper. It affords additional evidence of the great value of the improvement, patented by Mr. E. A. KNOWLTON, the whole right of which is now vested in Major COLLINS, of this City.

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR.
JAMES BAYAN, a notorious offender, was arrested near this City, on Sunday morning last, and on his landing-out that he would be captured, cut his throat. He is still living, and, it is believed, he will get over it.

RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.
The North Carolina Baptist State Convention, the North Carolina (Baptist) Education Society of Wake Forest College, and the North Carolina (Baptist) Bible Society, commenced their annual meetings in the Baptist Church of this City, on Friday last, and are still in session, though they will probably adjourn to-day. Our City is filled with strangers, who have been brought here on the occasion. The weather has been most delightful, and every thing has conduced to make the meeting an interesting one. A large number of the Clergy are in attendance, and among them, several of high reputation. It will not be deemed invidious, we know, to mention particularly, the Rev. Mr. MAGOON, of Richmond, Va., who has created quite a sensation here, by his powerful Pulpit efforts. We heard a Discourse from him on Sunday night, on the doctrine of "The Resurrection," which, for cogency of reasoning, thrilling eloquence, inimitable beauty of style, and irresistible effect, we have rarely heard equalled. No wonder that the denunciation to which he is attached, should so highly estimate his powers.

DEAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.
We attended by invitation, on Saturday last, an Exhibition of the Deaf Mutes, connected with this Establishment. It was specially arranged, in reference to the attendance of the members of the North Carolina State Baptist Convention, which is now holding its meeting in this City. The exercises were of the most interesting character, illustrating the astonishing facility with which the Deaf and Dumb Pupils can acquire knowledge. The progress in writing and knowledge of things, and the development of intellect in some who had been under tuition a few weeks only, were truly most remarkable. It was enough to satisfy, and we are confident, did not only every beholder, of the vast importance of Deaf and Dumb Institutions, and that they should be sustained by an intelligent and humane people. We had space to go into a detail of all that transpired in these exercises, but we have not.

What seemed to strike every one present most forcibly, was the vast amount of varied instruction which had been imparted to these benighted minds in so short a space, showing that there are no limits to their attainments, either in Morals or Science.—There is an eloquence which the tongue cannot impart, nor the ear receive. There is an eloquence of the soul which speaks in its own mute language from the eye, more potent than the frame of words which the lips utter, and it is the same throughout all nature, animate or inanimate. We feel it in the storm when the elements are at strife; we recognize it when the first blossoms of Spring speak to the soul and tell us that the Winter is past; we feel it in the silent solitude of the vast Forest or the wide Prairie. The pure and simple eloquence of Nature throws into the shade all the conventional rules existing among men for opening the springs of thought; and never was this more forcibly impressed upon our minds than by witnessing at this Exhibition, the mute recital of the Lord's Prayer by the Principal, Mr. COOK.—Never was that Prayer uttered by the lips of man with more thrilling force, or more convincing eloquence.

The whole crowded assembly must have left the Institute, strongly impressed with the duty which is imposed upon the State and individuals, to lead their aid in supporting an Institution, which is an honor to North Carolina, and speaks so well for the age in which we live.

DEATH OF A STUDENT.
We learn from Chapel Hill, that Mr. JOHN BURTON, most promising young man, and a member of the Sophomore Class, died on Friday last. Our informant says—"He was universally beloved, and almost all feel as if they had lost a brother. His premature death has made an impression upon his youthful associates which will not readily be effaced, and will cause many to 'consider their ways.'"

EUGENE SUE—THE WANDERING JEW.
We see that Messrs. TURNER & HUGHES, of this place, have received the conclusion of the last great work of this Author, and most commend it speedily to the attention of our readers. It is not a novel, properly speaking—it is full of those great truths, which Society at this day of unlimited freedom of thought herefore styled "the lower orders," viz: the honest, industrious Mechanic, the Artisan, &c., must be forced to consider. He shows in glaring colors, the wretched condition to which, in France, &c. as we well know in England, these unfortunate are exposed, and his plan of amelioration is well worthy of consideration. His description of the internal arrangements of a well-regulated Factory, drawn with a minuteness as to the details, which argues at least the knowing how to do, if not the power to accomplish. The whole production, from the commencement to the end—the exposure of the duplicity of a great secret society, and unfolding of a system to benefit the miserable condition to which the poor of every country may be reduced, entitles it to the consideration of every Philanthropist.

REVIEW.
The lower Regiment of Wake County Militia, was reviewed in this City, on Saturday last, by Col. JACOB MORDECAI.

A WHIG CONVENTION.

It will be seen from the Proceedings of a Whig meeting, just held in Buncombe County, which we publish in this paper, that the subject of holding a Convention of Whigs to nominate a Candidate for Governor at the next Election, begins to be agitated. That meeting passed Resolutions, which will be seconded by every Whig in North Carolina, unless there should be some difference of sentiment about the period of holding the Convention. Our own individual opinion is, that January will be entirely too soon for such an assemblage. It is of the last importance, that there should be united action in this matter. And though it is true, we have greatly the advantage over the Loco Focos, in having an incumbent of the Executive Chair, an Officer who, by his prudent, able and energetic administration of State affairs, has won the commendation of every fair-minded man, of both parties, yet we consider a Convention indispensable to success, and that every County in the State should be represented. Independent of the consideration, that all such nominations should come fresh from the people, the advantage to be derived from a free interchange of sentiment among Delegates collected from every section, and representing every interest of the State, cannot be too highly estimated. The Loco will make a strong rally, we know, and they have even the boldness to calculate upon success, but their hopes are altogether illusory, and they are destined to a most mortifying defeat, nominate whoever they may.

We hope our friends will, at once, hold primary meetings, and that the Whig Presses of the State, will express their opinions as to the day of meeting in Convention. It matters not greatly what particular time is fixed upon, but we repeat, it is all important, that there should be united action. After ascertaining about what period would be most generally acceptable, the CENTRAL COMMITTEE might hold a meeting and name the precise day. March or April, however, is in our opinion, early enough.

The "Highland Messenger," from which we copy the account of the Whig meeting, has the following encouraging paragraphs:

"Our friends in the other portions of the State need have no fears for their Mountain brethren. We tell them that they may depend upon us, as heretofore, and we will not disappoint them! The Western Reserve will strike deep at the vitals of Democracy!—The result of the next election for Governor will show that the Freeman of the Mountains of North Carolina cannot, any more than formerly, tolerate the anti-Republican doctrines of the Democratic party."

GEORGIA.
This glorious State is Whig all over. Governor CRAWFORD is triumphantly elected, and the Legislature is decidedly Whig on joint ballot. Let other States follow the noble example of Georgia, and the Whig banner with the glorious principles emblazoned thereon, which has been too long permitted, by the apathy of the Whigs, to trail in the dust, may yet wave as a triumph over our country. The Savannah Republican thus notices this splendid victory: "Well, the battle has been a hard one; but the result is glorious. Georgia is redeemed. The friends of good Government have triumphed. The Democratic majority of 1844, has been overcome. A majority of Whigs have been returned to the Legislature. The good people of the State rejecting the embrace of Republican Virginia, on the one hand, and Federal Massachusetts on the other, have nobly resolved to stand upon their own merits, and to sustain the economical and faultless administration of the present tried and faithful executive. From the mountains to the seaboard—from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee—the voice of the people has been heard in tones not to be mistaken. Let the people rejoice.—The occasion is one which calls for more than an ordinary exhibition of feeling. The pride, the honor, the credit of the State, have been sustained—let the triumph correspond in dignity and moderation."

VERMONT.
The Legislature of the State of Vermont met on Thursday, the 9th instant. J. BARRETT (Whig) was chosen President pro tem. of the Senate, having 22 votes to 6 for his Loco-foco opponent. In the House, E. N. BRIGGS (Whig) was chosen Speaker by 105 votes to 68 for DANIEL KELLOGG, (Loco) and 16 for others. In the afternoon, WILLIAM SLADE (Whig) was chosen Governor in Convention, by 132 votes to 75 for Daniel Kellogg, and 14 for W. R. SNAFEN.—The Whig candidates for Lieutenant Governor and Treasurer received 136 votes each.

A WHIG VICTORY IN PHILADELPHIA.
The Whigs of Philadelphia have recently achieved a most glorious victory over the opposing forces of Native Americanism and Loco-focism. They carried their whole Ticket by majorities ranging from four to fifteen hundred. The whole vote polled in the City was 12,728, or nearly a thousand less than last year. The majority on the Whig Council ticket will not vary much from a thousand, while some of their candidates on the City and County Ticket have received a still larger majority, probably 1,500 in the City.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.
The Legislature of Tennessee met on the 6th inst. at Nashville. In the House J. BANCH, Esq. was elected speaker on the 6th ballot. The Senate balloted two days unsuccessfully for a presiding officer, and after balloting the 100th time adjourned. Since the above was written we have received the Senate proceedings up to the adjournment on Wednesday morning, at which time one hundred and twenty-seven ballots had been taken without electing a Speaker. In the course of the evening of the same day, however, Mr. GARDNER was withdrawn by his friends, and HARVEY M. WATERSON was elected by a majority of one—one of the Whig Senators having voted for him. The reason (as we learn from the Nashville Whig) why the Whigs were unwilling to aid, either directly or indirectly, in the election of Mr. GARDNER, was not on account of any objection to him personally, or distrust of his qualifications for the station; but because he was one of the thirteen Loco-foco Senators who in 1841 refused to unite with the House in the election of a Senator of the United States. That political act of his Whig Senators regarded as interfering an insuperable obstacle to their support of him.

RATHER SEVERE.

MARCUS MORTON, the everlasting candidate for Loco Foco Governor of Massachusetts some years since, and non-collector of Boston, is in bad odor with his party. They are skinning him alive in their public meetings. The other day, the untutored democracy in Salem, among other bitter resolutions, declared that MARCUS MORTON was "unworthy the confidence or support of the democratic or any other party," and that he "should receive the censure, condemnation and scorn of every honorable man!"

Hon. GEO. McDUFFIE has written a long letter, which is published in the Charleston Mercury, and copied in the "Standard," in which he expresses his belief that Mr. Polk will endeavor, in good faith, notwithstanding all the intimations to the contrary that have been thrown out, to reduce the Tariff to the revenue standard; and, to be more explicit, he thus states what he means by that expression:—

It is obvious to remark that a revenue tariff, is the lowest rate of duty upon every foreign import that will raise the required amount of revenue. The smallest addition to that rate upon any one article with a view to increase the price of its domestic rival, is "plainly and intentionally" a protection, as contradistinguished from a revenue duty. But, if the additional duty not only enhances the price of both the foreign and domestic article, but diminishes the revenue, it would be the most barefaced mockery—the most impudent and impertinent degree by which a mercenary and merciless oppressor ever attempted to conceal its deformity, to tax that a revenue duty.

He also sugar and iron assimilations, and asks—

Can it be believed that Mr. Polk, bound by the united ties of interest and duty to sustain the great principles of free trade and unshackled industry, which he has so fully supported through a long course of public service, (when elected to the highest station to which ambition or patronage could aspire, betrays his political principles, and sacrifices those popular masses, by whose voluntary and unsolicited suffrages he was raised to power? "I trust not the tale." In his inaugural Address he very distinctly lays down the doctrine that revenue is the object of all duties upon imports, and protection the incident.

He then goes on to "fight his battles over again," as superannuated pensioners are fond of doing, and proclaims his belief that the days of protection are numbered in all the civilized nations of the earth, and declares that it "should be the ambition of our statesmen to take the lead in this great reform, which is destined, as he firmly believes, to contribute more to the liberty, prosperity and peace of the nations than any event since the advent of our Saviour."

The Mercury itself is less confident. It says that undoubtedly Mr. Polk may attempt a reduction of the Tariff—but it expresses a fear that he will compromise the matter and retain the protective principle; and it is still more fearful that, although the administration may attempt to establish a revenue tariff, it will not be sustained by the party in Congress. The Mercury says—

Far as the Administration is likely to fail of realizing our principles, they will, in our opinion, go much further than the Democratic party in Congress will sustain them.—The Administration project of reduction of the Tariff will fail by the votes of the Northern Democrats—unless the true free trade men unite in a bold and decided course and make it a matter of life and death to the party to maintain its faith.—They have the whole question in their power, if they will stand together and stand unflinchingly on principle. We want Danton's specific—"to dare—and still to dare—and forever to dare!"—Can we hope, if we offer ourselves as tools, that the protectionists will not use us?

With these views the Mercury says it cannot yield to hopes indulged by Mr. McDuffie.

FOR THE REGISTER.
MR. GALES: Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to express the gratification which I felt as one of the numerous party that attended a Service given by the Rector of St. Mary's Hall to his patrons and friends in the City, and those strangers who have visited you at this period of unusual festivity. I had many a true friend of your Ladies' Seminary, but never until last Saturday evening had I an opportunity of witnessing any of the results of the liberal course of Education pursued therein, when a rich feast of music was served up by the Department over which Mr. BLESSING presides, in which his Pupils, one and all, did themselves and the Institution great credit.

PUBLIC MEETING.

A numerously attended meeting of the citizens of Buncombe county was held in Asheville on Tuesday last, the 7th instant.

On motion of Col. Roush Weaver, Col. S. W. DAVIDSON was called to the Chair, and W. M. WILLIAMS chosen Secretary.

After the organization of the meeting, the Hon. T. L. CHINGMAN explained the object of calling the citizens together, in a brief, but pointed, forcible, and eloquent address—an address full of true Whig fire.

The following Resolutions were then introduced by J. W. WOODFIN, Esq. and sustained by N. W. WOODFIN, Esq. in an appropriate and able speech, at the close of which they were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the welfare and permanent prosperity of the Union depend on the Government being administered in accordance with the genuine Republican principles of the Whig party—and with the view of assuring the ultimate success of those principles, the Whigs of the Union ought to maintain, and if possible render still more perfect, their organization as a party.

Resolved, That the Whigs of Buncombe cherish the same great principles which they have hitherto obtained, and that, though last year beaten by fraud, we stand to our arms in the full confidence of a coming triumph.

Resolved, That in our opinion it is expedient that we should hold a Convention with a view to select a suitable person to canvass the State next year for the office of Governor, and that we respectfully suggest to our Whig brethren of the State the propriety of holding such Convention about the first week in January, in the City of Raleigh.

Resolved, That we entirely approve of the administration of his Excellency William A. GRAHAM, and that we deem it expedient at this time to express a preference for any one as a candidate for the office of Governor, believing that a Convention of delegates from the whole State will be able to make the most judicious selection; and we are therefore content to abide the nomination then made, and pledge ourselves to give a hearty support to the Whig who may be nominated.

Resolved, That we earnestly exhort our brethren throughout the State to meet with us, so that every County may be represented.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized to appoint, at his leisure, ten delegates to represent the County of Buncombe in said Convention, and in any one of the persons so selected, in the event of his ascertaining that he cannot attend the Convention, be authorized to select a proxy.

MARRIED.

In this County, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Drury Lacy, of the City, Rufus W. Edmonson, Esq. of Stauntonburg, Edgecomb County, to Miss Carolina Wilder, daughter of Col. Hiliary Wilder.

DIED.

In Hertford, Peripneumonia, of Hemorrhage of the stomach, very suddenly, Charles R. Kinney, Esq.

MR. GALES: SIR—In order to remove all public prejudice (which appears to prevail in this section of the country against all Patent Rights) so far as my statement will go in giving the advantage which I have derived in having Major COLLINS' Patent right for grinding Corn, Cob and Shuck, attached to the mill, I state, that my Mill, since the improvement was attached, grinds not only as good Meal as before, but with great certainty, and grinds up the Corn, Cob and Shuck, into Meal sufficiently fine to mix with other rough feed for Stock. My Mill ground very slow before this improvement was made, but now grinds fine Meal at the rate of six bushels per hour.

I make this statement, as well for the benefit of the Public, as to do justice to KENNEDY'S Patent (now owned by Major Collins).

C. B. ROOT,
Having visited New York and Philadelphia for the purpose of adding to his Stock, respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has just opened a large and splendid assortment of

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS,
consisting of Gold and Silver Lever Watches, Anchor Chains, Virtual Equipments, Gold and Steel Guard Chains, Seals, Keys, together with a large assortment of Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Gold and Silver Pencils, Thumb-nails, Medals, Gold Hearts and Crocuses.

SPECTACLES.
Gold, Silver, Blue and polished Steel Spectacles, Periodical Spectacle Glasses, a new article, to suit the Eyes of all persons, very superior Flint Glasses, that may be adjusted in any frame, at any price.

Silver and Plated Ware.
Silver Table, Tea, Dessert, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Ladles, Sugar-Fongs, Butter Knives, Silver-mounted Cases, Nuts, Castors, Candle Sticks, Smoothers and Trays, Cake Baskets, Coffee Grinders, Brittain Ware in Sets or single pieces, Silver and Plated Cups.

Fancy Goods.
Mantel Clocks, Gold and Silver mounted Cases, Chess Men, and Backgammon Boards, Steel Pens, Gilt, Steel Glasses and Sash Bells, Jet Combs, Sear and Card Cases, Purses; Chapman's Razor, Straps, Toilet Bottles and Ladies Toilet Work Boxes.

CUTLERY.
A fine assortment of Rogers' Razors; Pocket and Pen Knives.

Guns and Pistols.
A large and fine collection of Double Barred Guns and Colt's Patent Revolving Pistols.

Perfumery.
Comprising Powder Boxes, Cologne and Lavender Water, Toilet Powders, Shaving Creams, Toilet Soaps, Hair, Tooth and Shaving Brushes.

Musical Instruments.
Spanish Guitars, Violins, Clarinets, Flutes, Fifes, Guitars and Violin Strings, Extra Violin Bows, &c. &c.

Watches and Clocks.
Watches and Clocks repaired in a superior style. As has always been the case, we will give to this department, the most personal attention, and will repair, or try to repair, any time and faithfully executed. Gold and Silver manufactured to order, with neatness and punctuality. Highest prices given for old Gold and Silver.

BALTIMORE FASHIONABLE CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
I have received a large stock of ready-made clothing, which, in addition to my former large stock makes up the largest, most fashionable and by far the cheapest in the city.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE FALL TRADE.

At the old Court of Fortune, 230 Broadway, New York.

SPECIAL AGENCY for the City of New York, whose editions have been distributed to the following:

The subscriber would invite the early attention of all persons desirous of a chance in any of the following Brilliant Specimens, sent to be drawn, under the management of Messrs. J. G. GIBNEY & Co., successors to Messrs. YATES & McINTYRE, and Messrs. D. PAINE & Co.

Every person ordering tickets of the subscriber will receive the official drawing, published in the Bulletin, newspaper. The same paper will also contain a list of names on ahead.

Money on all the silver banks in the United States, and Canada, received at par for tickets sold at the old Court of Fortune, 230 Broadway; and the postage is always paid by the subscriber on all letters containing \$5 and upward.

Money can be sent by mail with perfect safety, and all letters are invariably answered the same day as received. All communication with this office strictly confidential.

By particular and address
JOSEPH HUGHES, 230 Broadway.

A Grand Capital Prize of \$50,000!
Alexandria Lottery, Class C, 1845, to be drawn at Alexandria, D. C., on Saturday, Nov. 15, 1845.

A Grand Capital Prize of \$25,000.
NEW JERSEY STATE LOTTERY, For the benefit of the Society for the Encouragement of Useful Manufacture, Class 110, for Dec. 15, to be drawn at Jersey City, (N. J.) on Monday, Nov. 17, 1845.

PACKAGES.
It will be observed that the price of a Certificate of a Package of Tickets is the amount of risk only—or, in other words, the difference between the cost of a Package and the lowest amount it can possibly draw.

When Packages are selected the amount of risk only has to be sent. When single Tickets are ordered, the whole sum must be enclosed.

All money letters invariably come safe by mail, if addressed to
JOSEPH HUGHES,
230 Broadway, N. Y.

Notice to French Claimants of 1800.
THE French Claimants in this State, are informed that a General Convention of the Claimants will assemble at the Alexandria, No. 218 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in which, it is requested, that every claim be presented, if possible, that is united and firm, but respectful demand may be made upon Congress, to give aid claims a fair hearing upon their merits in view of that command of the Constitution (and which every Senator and Representative swears to obey) not to take private property for the public use, without paying the owners for it. The sufferers in this State, who were plundered of some \$100,000 of their property more than 40 years ago, by the France, in violation of the Treaty which obtained for us the aid of the French Armies and French Fleets in our Revolutionary War—and whose just claims to payment for their property were afterwards given up to that power, by our own Government, for a National release from said Treaty stipulations, and thereby purchased for the United States a public benefit of priceless value, have been suffered to go down to the grave in poverty; nor have their widows or children been paid the first dollar for their losses; and more than all—the sixteen or eighteen able Reports that Committees of Congress have made, urging the justice and Constitutional obligation of payment of said Claims by the United States, have been doled without a full and fair hearing, and a direct vote upon them. This practical repudiation by Congress, must be wiped from the National page—by giving us a fair hearing and constitutional decision, or else by giving us the right to try, before the Supreme Court of the United States, the obligations of our Government to pay our said Claims.

By request of the Central Committee of Claimants.
JOS. B. HINTON,
Raleigh, Oct. 21, 1845. 83-16
Standards insert once and charge J. B. H.

For Rent.
The comfortable Dwelling House, in the Western part of the City, lately occupied by Major T. L. WARR. Apply at this Office.

BLANK DEEDS.
Just printed and for sale
AT THIS OFFICE.